BICKNELL TOWN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2005

### CONTENTS

	Page
ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT	3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	16
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	17
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
BALANCE SHEET	18
BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	19
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	20
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	21
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND	22
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND	23
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND	24
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	25
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED):	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES:	
GENERAL FUND	41
NOTE A - BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION	43

# Kimball & Roberts

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701 Phone 896-6488

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Bicknell Town Bicknell, Utah 84715

We have compiled the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bicknell Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with *Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services* issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

A compilation is limited to presenting in the form of financial statements information that is the representation of management. We have not audited or reviewed the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, do not express an opinion, or any other form of assurance, on them.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, on pages 4 through 14 and 41 through 43, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have compiled the supplementary information from information that is the representation of management, without audit or review. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the supplementary information.

KIMBALL & ROBERTS, P. C. Certified Public Accountants

November 1, 2005 Richfield, Utah

(This page contains no information and is used to assist in formatting, for easier reading)

# TOWN OF BICKNELL MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

This discussion of Bicknell Town's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ending June 30, 2005. This report is in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

The purpose of the Town is to provide general services to its residents which includes general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation.

### Financial Highlights

- \* The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities as of the close of the most recent year by \$1,118,726 (net assets). Of this amount, \$299,506 (unrestricted net assets) which may be used to meet its to ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- \* The government's total net assets increased by \$7,089. The revenues were less than the adopted budgeted amounts, and expenditures were less than the adopted budgeted amounts in the general fund.
- \* At the close of the current year, the Town's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$157,208, an increase of \$9,593 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 54 percent of this total amount, \$84,208 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- \* At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$84,208, or 92 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- \* The Town's total debt decreased by \$16,496 during the current year.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, highways and streets, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town are culinary and irrigation water operations.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the government-wide financial statements.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and enterprise funds.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statement, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditure, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Bicknell Town maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund,

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic governmental fund financial statements.

### **Proprietary Funds**

Bicknell Town maintains one proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the culinary and irrigation water operations.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

### **Notes To The Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are part of the basic financial statements.

### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required* supplementary information concerning the Town.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Bicknell Town's, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,118,726 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the Town's net assets (66 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Town's net assets (8 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$299,506) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

### **Bicknell Town's Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• •	Total		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Current and Other Assets	157,208	147,615	228,498	228,836	385,706	376,451	
Capital Assets	438,159	473,086	436,040	419,775	874,199	892,861	
Total Assets	595,367	620,701	664,538	648,611	1,259,905	1,269,312	
Long-Term Liabilities	83,793	87,793	57,386	69,882	141,179	<b>157,6</b> 75	
Other Liabilities	<u> </u>						
Total Liabilities	83,793	87,793	57,386	69,882_	141,179	<u>157,675</u>	
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets							
Net of Related Debt	35 <b>4,3</b> 66	385,293	378,654	349,893	733,020	735,186	
Restricted	73,000	<b>78,00</b> 0	13,200	13,200	86,200	91,200	
Unrestricted	84,208	69,615	215,298	215,636	299,506	285,251	
Total Net Assets	511,574	532,908	607,152	578,729	1,118,726	1,111,637	

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased Bicknell Town's net assets by \$21,334.

### **Bicknell Town's Changes in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Revenues:	2003			2004		2004	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	8,678	15,751	44,576	43,302	53,254	59,053	
Operating Grants	26,286	35,248	-	-	26,286	35,248	
Capital Grants	,	. •	26,500	-	26,500	-	
General Revenues:			,		,		
Property Taxes	3,398	3,592	-	-	3,398	3,592	
Other Taxes	59,884	45,908	-	-	59,884	45,908	
Unrestricted Investment		,			•	•	
Earnings	3,033	1,885	4,548	2,846	7,581_	4,731	
Total Revenues	101,279	102,384	75,624	46,148	176,903	148,532	
Expenses:							
General Government	38,470	39,397	-	-	38,470	39,397	
Public Safety	3,455	3,430	•	-	3,455	3,430	
Highways and Streets	69,174	65,642	-	-		<b>6</b> 5,6 <b>42</b>	
Culture and Recreation	9,319	9,251	-	-	9,319	9,251	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,195	2,088	2,912	3,296	5,107	5,384	
Culinary and Irrigation Water	-	-	44,289	45,894	44,289	45,894	
Total Expenses	122,613	119,808	47,201	49,190	169,814	168,998	
(Decrease) in Net Assets							
Before Transfers	(21,334)	(17,424)	28,423	(3,042)	7,089	(20,466)	
Transfers							
Increase in Net Assets	(21,334)	(17,424)	28,423	(3,042)	7,089	(20,466)	
Net Assets - Beginning	532,908	550,332	578,729	_581,771_	1,111,637	1,132,103	
N∈ Total Net Assets	511,574	532,908	607,152	578,729	1,118,726	1,111,637	

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$28,423.

\* The depreciation in the enterprise funds increased \$1,200 from the prior year.

### **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the year, the Town's governmental fund (general fund) reported ending fund balance of \$157,208 an increase of \$9,593 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 54 percent of this amount (\$84,208) constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund bund is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to highways and streets for \$73,000.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 92 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 171 percent of that same amount.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the culinary and irrigation water fund at the end of the year was \$215,298. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds has already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the beginning and the final budget was \$-0-, however adjustments within the budget were:

- \* General government decreased \$470.
- \* Highways and pubic improvements increased \$840.
- \* Culture and recreation decreased \$1,000.
- \* Nondepartmental increased \$630.

Actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$11,821 and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$21,414 resulting in a net increase in fund balance of \$9,593.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

### **Capital Assets**

Bicknell Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2005, was \$438,159 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and infrastructure, which includes roads.

The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$35,954. Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

\* Buildings \$35,954 in the business-type fund, the water fund.

### **Bicknell Town's Capital Assets**

(net of depreciation)

		Governmental Activities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Land	44,530	44,530	-	-	44,530	44,530	
Water Shares			3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	
Infrastructure	213,000	239,625	-	-	213,000	239,625	
Buildings	159,039	164,066	34,754	-	193,793	164,066	
Improvements Other than					·	,	
Buildings	9,000	9,500	397,886	416,375	406,886	425,875	
Equipment	12,590	15,365			12,590	15,365	
Total	438,159	473,086	436,040	419,775	874,199	892,861	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

### **Long -Term Debt**

At the end of the current year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$135,579. The bonds are are secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds). The Town also had notes payable outstanding at year end of \$5,600.

### **Bicknell Town's Long-Term Debt**

	Govern Activ				Tot	Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Notes Payable	•	-	5,600	8,000	5,600	8,000	
Revenue Bonds	83,793	87,793	51,786	69,882	135,579	157,675	
Total Long-Term Debt	83,793	87,793	57,386	77,882	135,579	157,675	

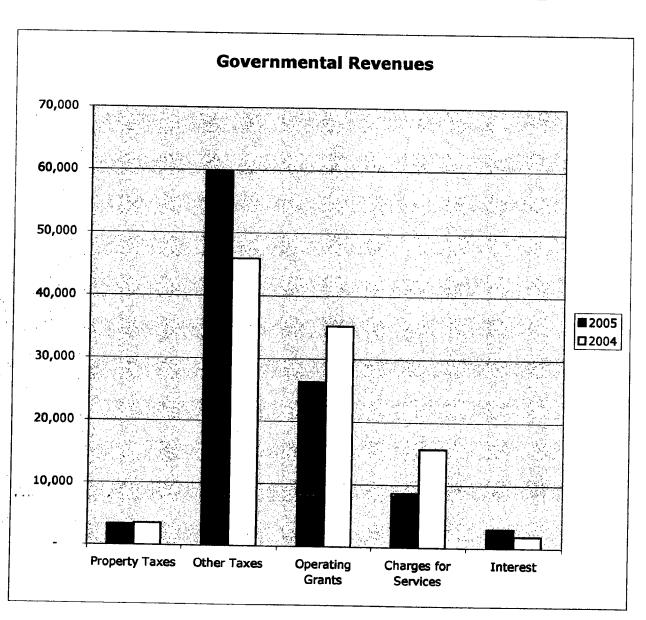
State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 12 percent of its total fair market value of taxable property in the Town. The Town has no general obligation debt. Additional information on Bicknell Town's long-term debt can be found in the notes of the financial statements.

### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Bicknell Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Bicknell Town Clerk, P.O. Box 96, Bicknell, Utah, 84715-0096.

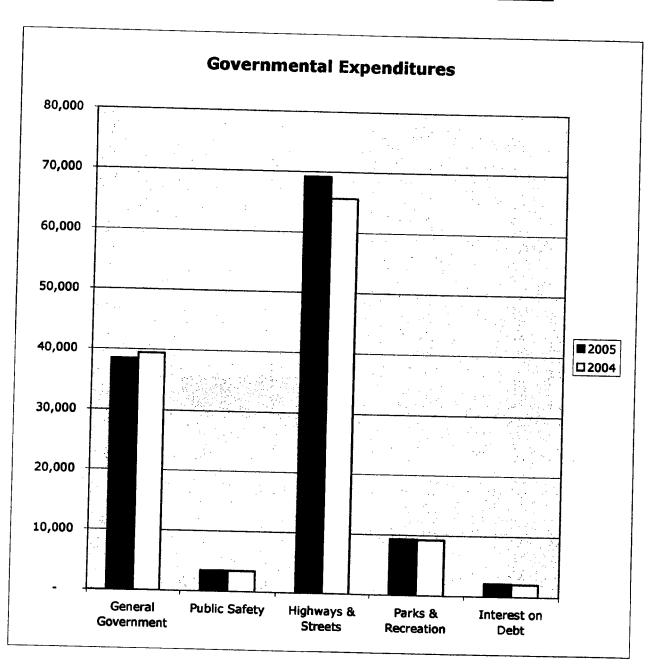
# Town of Bicknell Governmental Revenues For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
Property Taxes	3,398	3,592
Other Taxes	59,884	45,908
Operating Grants	26,286	35,248
Charges for Services	8,678	15,751
Interest	3,033	1,885
Total Revenues	101,279	102,384



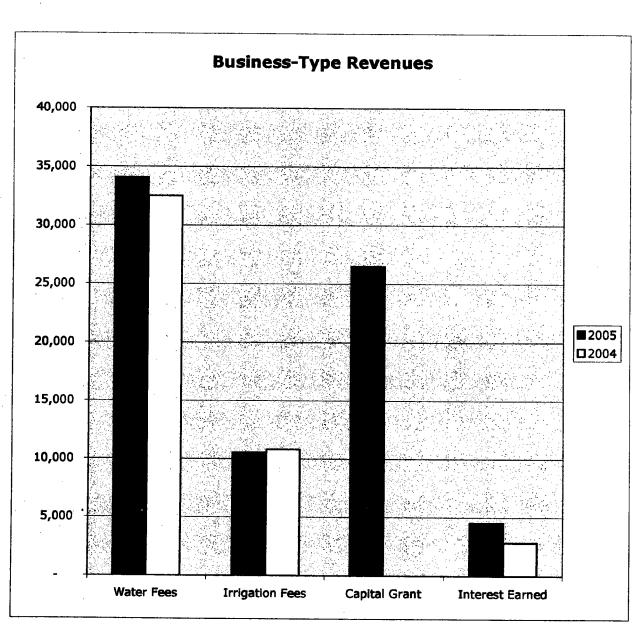
# Town of Bicknell Governmental Expenditures For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2005 and 2004

•	2005	2004
General Government	38,470	39,397
Public Safety	3 <b>,45</b> 5	3,430
Highways & Streets	69,174	65,642
Parks & Recreation	9,319	9,251
Interest on Debt	2,195	2,088
Total Expenditures	122,613	119,808



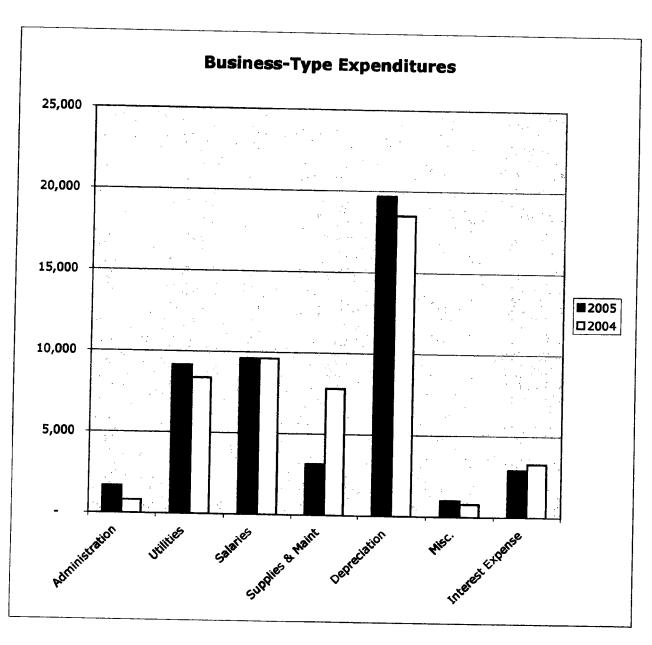
# Town of Bicknell Business-Type Revenues For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
Water Fees	34,056	32,498
Irrigation Fees	<b>10,5</b> 20	10,804
Capital Grant	26,500	
Interest Earned	4,548	2,846
Total Revenues	<u>75,624</u>	46,148



Town of Bicknell
Business Type Expenditures
For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
Administration	1,685	820
Utilities	9,161	8,382
Salaries	9,600	9,600
Supplies & Maint	3,145	7,809
Depreciation	19,689	18,489
Misc.	1,009	794
Interest Expense	2,912	3,296
Total Expenditures	47,201	49,190



(This page contains no information and is used to assist in formatting, for easier reading)

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# BICKNELL TOWN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### June 30, 2005

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type	-	
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	149,646	<b>19</b> 9,787	<b>349</b> ,433	
Accounts Receivable (Net)	2,314	15,511	17,825	
Due From Other Government Units	5,248		5,248	
Total Current Assets	157,208	215,298	372,506	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	13,200	13,200	
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):				
Land	44,530	-	44,530	
Water Shares	<del>-</del>	3,400	3,400	
Buildings	159,039	34,754	193,793	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	9,000	397,886	406,886	
Equipment	12,590	-	12,590	
Infrastructure	213,000	-	213,000	
Total Noncurrent Assets	438,159	449,240	887,399	
TOTAL ASSETS	595,367	664,538	1,259,905	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Notes Payable - Due Within One Year	-	2,400	2,400	
Revenue Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year	4,000	7,748	11,748	
Trevenue Bondo Fayable Bae Wasiii Ghe Fedi	.,,000_			
Total Current Liabilities	4,000	10,148	14,148	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Notes Obligations - Due More Than One Year	-	3,200	3,200	
Revenue Bonds Payable - Due More Than One Year	79,793	44,038	123,831	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	79,793	47,238	127,031	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	83,793	57,386	141,179	
NET ACCETO				
NET ASSETS	354,366	378,654	733,020	
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	334,300	370,034	700,020	
Restricted For:		13,200	13,200	
Bond Retirement	70.000	13,200	73,000	
Class C Road	73,000	215 209		
Unrestricted	84,208_	215,298	299,506	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	511,574	607,152	1,118,726	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	595,367	664,538	1,259,905	

# BICKNELL TOWN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

s and sts	Total	(000 00)	(32,232)	(43,737)	(6,819)	(5,107)	(90,561)	213	287	(90,274)	3,398 1,700 51,411 6,773 26,500 7,581 7,089 1,111,637	
Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets	Business-Type Activities			•	ι	(2,912)	(2,912)	213 74	287	(2,625)	26,500 4,548 31,048 28,423 578,729 607,152	
Net (Ex Cha	Governmental Activities	(000 00)	(32,232)	(43,737)	(6,819)	(2,195)	(87,649)			(87,649)	3,398 1,700 51,411 6,773 - 3,033 66,315 (21,334) 532,908 532,908	
Se	Contributions			•	•	•			•			
Program Revenues	Operating Grants/Capital Grants/ Contributions Contributions		- 849	25.437	•	•	26,286	1 1	•	26,286	I Revenues: erty Taxes n-Lieu of Property Taxes n-Lieu of Property Taxes n Drain Assessments t Proceeds stricted Investment Earnings Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Assets sets - Beginning	
٥.	Charges for Services	0,1	8/I'0' :		2,500		8,678	34,056 10,520	44,576	53,254	Property Taxes Property Taxes Fee-In-Lieu of Property Taxes Sales Taxes Storm Drain Assessments Grant Proceeds Unrestricted Investment Earnings Total General Revenues and Change in Net Assets	
	Expenses		38,470 3.455	•		2,195	122,613	33,843 10,446	44,289	166,902	General Revenues: Property Taxes Fee-In-Lieu of Prope Sales Taxes Storm Drain Assessr Grant Proceeds Unrestricted Investm Total General R Change in Net /	
		Function/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	General Government Diblic Safety	Highways and Public Improvements	Culture and Recreation	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities: Water Fund Irrigation Fund	17	Total Primary Government		

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

# BICKNELL TOWN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		149,646
Accounts Receivable (Net)	4	2,314
Due From Other Government Units		5,248_
TOTAL ASSETS		157,208
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		<del>-</del>
Fund Balances:		
Reserved For:		
Class "C" Road		73,000
Unreserved, Reported In:		,
General Fund		84,208
Total Fund Balance	. A.	157,208
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BAL	ANCE	157,208

# BICKNELL TOWN BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### June 30, 2005

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Types		157,208
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	s	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	s	
Land	44,530	·
Buildings	159,039	
Improvements	9,000	
Equipment	12,590	
Infrastructure	213,000	
Total (Net of Depreciation)		438,159
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Wastewater Assessment Bond		(83,793)

511,574

**Net Assets of Government Activities** 

# BICKNELL TOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Taxes	<b>56,</b> 509
Licenses and Permits	4,876
Intergovernmental Revenue	26,286
Charges for Services	9,273
Interest	3,033
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,302
Total Revenues	101,279
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General Government	36,814
Public Safety	991
Highways and Public Improvements	41,034
Culture and Recreation	6,652
Debt Service:	
Principal	4,000
Interest	2,195
Total Expenditures	91,686
Net Change In Fund Balance	9,593
Fund Balance - Beginning	147,615
Fund Balance - Ending	157,208

### **BICKNELL TOWN**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

9,593

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Depreciation (34,927)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Principal Payment on Bonds 4,000

Changes In Net Assets of Governmental Activities (21,334)

# BICKNELL TOWN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

### June 30, 2005

	Bu	ısiness-Type Activit	у
•		Enterprise Fund	
	Water	Irrigation	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	183,343	16,444	199,787
Accounts Receivable	9,077	6,434	15,511
Total Current Assets	192,420	22,878	215,298
Noncurrent Assets:			
Investments - Restricted:			
Bond Retirement	13,200	•	13,200
Capital Assets: (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)			
Water Stock	1,000	2,400	3,400
Buildings	34,754	-	34,754
Improvements Other Than Buildings	375,955	21,931	397,886
Total Noncurrent Assets	424,909	24,331	449,240
TOTAL ASSETS	617,329	47,209	664,538
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
	7.740	0.400	10 140
Bonds - Due Within One Year	7,748	2,400	10,148
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds - Due More Than One Year	44,038	3,200_	47,238
TOTAL LIABILITIES	51,786	5,600	57,386
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	359,923	1 <b>8,7</b> 31	378,654
Restricted for Bonded Retirement	13,200	-	13,200
Unrestricted	192,420	22,878	215,298
TOTAL NET ASSETS	565,543	41,609	607,152
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	617,329	47,209	664,538

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

# BICKNELL TOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2005

		Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund	
	Water	Irrigation	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Sales and Services:			
Water Fees	34,056	-	34,056
Irrigation Fees	•	10,520	10,520
Total Operating Revenues	34,056	10,520	44,576
Operating Expenses:	•		
Administration	1 <b>,68</b> 5	-	1,685
Utilities	3 <b>,97</b> 9	5,182	9,161
Salaries	7,200	2,400	9,600
Equipment Maintenance	1,410	1,735	3,145
Depreciation	18,775	914	19,689
Miscellaneous	794	215	1,009
Total Operating Expenses	33,843	10,446	44,289
Operating Income	213	74	287
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment Earnings	3, <b>79</b> 0	758	4,548
State Grant	26,500		26,500
Interest Expense	(2,912)	<u> </u>	(2,912)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	27,378	758	28,136
Change in Net Assets	27,591	832	28,423
Total Net Assets - Beginning	537,952	40,777	578,729
Total Net Assets - Ending	565,543	41,609	607,152

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

# BICKNELL TOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2005

	Ви	siness-Type Activity Enterprise Fund	
	Water	Irrigation	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			101410
Receipts From Customers	34,993	10,618	45,611
Payments to Suppliers	(7,868)	(7,132)	(15,000)
Payments to Employees	(7,200)	(2,400)	(9,600)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	19,925	1,086	21,011
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(10,0 <b>96</b> )	-	(10,096)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(2,912)	-	(2,912)
Principal Payment on Notes Payable	-	(2,400)	(2,400)
Capital Outlays	(35,954)	(£,+00) -	(35,954)
Grant Proceeds	26,500	-	26,500
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and			
Related Financing Activities	(22,462)	(2,400)	(24,862)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest Received	3,790	758	4,548
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	3,790	758	4,548
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,253	(55 <b>6)</b>	697
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	195,290	17,000	212,290
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	196,543	16,444	212,987
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	213	74	287_
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net			
Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	18,775	914	19,689
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Assets:			
Accounts Receivable	<u>937</u>	98	1,035
Total Adjustments	19,712	1,012	20,724
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	19,925	1,086	21,011

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

# BICKNELL TOWN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Bicknell Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial position of various fund types and the results of operations of the various fund types. The basic financial statements are presented for the year ended June 30, 2005.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

### A. Reporting Entity

Bicknell Town is a municipal corporation in Wayne County, Utah. It is governed by an elected Mayor and a four member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements are of the primary government, the Town of Bicknell, the reporting entity. The Town has no component units.

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net assets and statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town of Bicknell considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Government reports the following Proprietary Funds:

The Utility Funds accounts for the activities of the City water and irrigation operations. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and irrigation funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

### **Deposits and Investments:**

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

### **Capital Assets:**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Water and Irrigation System 40 Years
Buildings 30 Years
Equipment 5 - 7 Years

### **Long-Term Obligations:**

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statement, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, if any, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### Fund Equity:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designation of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

### E. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The governing body of the entity shall establish the time and place of the public hearing to consider the adoption of the budget and shall publish notice of the hearing at least seven days prior to the hearing (no time period given for towns) in at least one issue of the newspaper of general circulation published within the County in which the entity is located. If no such newspaper is published, the required notice may be posted in three public places within the entity's jurisdiction.

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The tentative budget must be made available to the public for inspection for a number of days, as provided by law, prior to the budget hearing.

- 1. On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the Town Board in the month of May, the mayor prepares a tentative budget for the next budget year.
- 2. After a public notice has been published, a public hearing is then held on the adoption of the budget.
- 3. After the public hearing, the Town Board makes final adjustments to the tentative budget.
- 4. On or before June 22, the Town Board adopts the budget by resolution or ordinance and sets the tax rate for taxes.
- 5. The budget officer may transfer unexpended budgeted amounts within departments.
- 6. The Town Board may transfer unexpended budgeted amounts from one department in a fund to another department in the same fund by resolution.
- 7. The total budget appropriation of any governmental fund may be increased only after a public hearing has been held and followed by resolution of the Town Board.
- 8. Proprietary Fund budgets may be increased without a public hearing by resolution of the Town Board.
- 9. Budgets for the General fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the governing council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

The Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns require local municipalities to restrict expenditures to authorized departmental budgets. The combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual identifies the departments and funds which have overexpended budgeted amounts if any and, therefore, do not comply with appropriate fiscal procedures.

### June 30, 2005

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) G. Property Tax Calendar:

January 1	Lien Date - All property appraised based upon situs and status as of this date (real and personal).
March 1	Calendar year taxing entities must inform the County of the date, time and place of the budget hearing for the next fiscal year for inclusion with tax notice.
June 22	All taxing entities to adopt tentative budgets and proposed tax rates and report them to the county auditor.
July 22	County auditor to prepare and mail Notice of Valuation and Tax Changes to all real property owners, including centrally assessed property owners or in the event that Notices of Valuation and Tax Changes are not required, the county auditor is to compute taxes and the county treasurer is to mail tax notices.
September 1	State Tax Commission approves tax rates.
November 1	County auditor is to deliver the equalized assessment roll to the county treasurer with affidavit.
November 1	County auditor to charge the county treasurer to account for all taxes levied.
November 1	County treasurer to mail tax notices. Tax notices for calendar year entities include notice of budget hearings.

November 30 Taxes on real property become delinquent.

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2005, consist of the following:

	Fair Value
Demand Deposits - Checking	31,337
Investment - PTIF	331,296
Total Cash and Investments	362,633

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments listed above are classified in the accompanying government-wide statement of net assets as follows:

Governmental Activities  Business-Type Activities - Unrestricted  Business-Type Activities - Restricted	149,646
	199,787
	13,200
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	362,633

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) established specific requirements regarding deposits of public funds by public treasures. UMMA requires that Town funds be deposited with a qualified depository which includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements specified in UMMA Section 51, Chapter 7. UMMA provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. UMMA lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invest in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurer's investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by the Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

### Deposit and Investment Risk:

The Town maintains no investment policy containing any specific provisions intended to limit the Town's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk other than that imposed by UMMA. The Town's compliance with the provisions of UMMA addressed each of these risks.

June 30, 2005

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED) Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All deposits and investment of the Town are available immediately.

### **Credit Risk:**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. All of the Town's demand deposits are covered by FDIC insurance.

Custodial credit risk for investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. This risk is addressed through the policy of investing excess monies only in PTIF.

### **Concentration of Credit Risk:**

Concentration of credit risk the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments. in a single issuer. PTIF falls under the constraints of UMMA in limiting concentrations of investments.

### NOTE 3 - BOND RESERVES

The Town's two bond issues have reserve requirements which the Town must meet. The 1979 bond requires \$700.80 per year for 10 years. The 1993 bond requires \$343.23 per year for 10 years. The amount reserved at June 30, 2005, is \$13,200, which is in excess of the required funding.

### NOTE 4 - WATER SHARES

The Utility Fund has water shares which are shown on the balance sheet at a cost of \$3,400.00. The current value of the water shares is in excess of the cost.

June 30, 2005

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities:	_			
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	21,250	-	-	21 <b>,25</b> 0
Infrastructure	23,280	•		23,280
Total Capital Assets Not				
-	44 520			44,530
Being Depreciated	44,530	<del></del>		44,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	201,062	-	-	201,062
Improvements Other Than Bldgs	20,000	-	-	20,000
Machinery and Equipment	62,750	-	-	62,750
Infrastructure	532,500	<u> </u>		532,500
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	816,312	_	_	816,312
being Depreciated	010,012			0,0,0,2
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	36,996	5,027	-	<b>42,02</b> 3
Improvements Other Than Bldgs	10,500	500	-	11,000
Machinery and Equipment	47,385	2,775	-	50,160
Infrastructure	292,875	26,625		319,500
		04.007		400 600
Total Accum. Depreciation	387,756	34,927		422,683
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated (Net)	428,556	(34,927)	<u> </u>	393,629
. ,				
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	473,086	(34,927)		438,159

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning	A 1 10.4		Ending
Dualmana Toma Askalalas	Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance
Business Type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Water Stock	<u>3,400</u>	-		3,400
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	3,400	_		3,400
being bepreciated	3,400	<del></del>		3,400
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated:				
Equipment	16,480	-	-	16,480
Buildings	-	3 <b>5,9</b> 54	-	35,954
Utility Systems	739,555	-	-	739,555
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	756,035	35,954		791,989
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation For:				
•	10 100			10.100
Equipment Buildings	16,480	-	•	16,480
•	-	1,200	-	1,200
Utility Systems	323,180	18,489	-	341,669
Total Accum. Depreciation	339,660	19 <b>,6</b> 89	_	350 340
rota, Addam. Doprodiation		19,009	<del></del>	359,349
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated (Net)	416,375	16,265	-	432,640
Business Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	419,775	16,265	-	436,040
Total Comments			_	
Total Capital Assets	<u>892,861</u>	(18,662)	-	874,199

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Primary Government as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
General Government	1,656	-	1,656
Public Safety	2,464	-	2,464
Public Health	-	19,689	19,689
Highways and Public Improvements	28,140	-	28,140
Culture and Recreation	2,667	<del>-</del> -	2,667
Total Depreciation Expense	34,927	19,689	54,616

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT Governmental Fund

### 1995 CIB Revenue Bond:

In April of 1995, Bicknell Town obtained a grant from the CIB for \$269,000 and issued a Wastewater Assessment Bond, Series 1995, in the amount of \$120,000 for the purpose of constructing a flood and drainage system for the Town. Terms of the assessment bond require yearly payments over 25 years including interest at 2.5 percent. Amortization schedule is as follows:

October 1st	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	4,000	2,100	6,100
2006	4,000	2,000	6,000
2007	5,000	1,900	6,900
2008	5,000	1,775	6,775
2009	5,000	1,650	6,650
2010/2014	<b>25,0</b> 00	6,375	31,375
2015/2019	30,000	3,000	33,000
2020/2024	5,793_	150	5,943
	83,793	18,950_	102,743

The following is a schedule of changes in governmental long-term debt at June 30, 2005:

	Balance June 30, 2004	Issued	Matured	Balance June 30, 2005
Revenue Bonds Payable	87,793	-	4,000	83,793

June 30, 2005

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED) Bonds Payable:

Bicknell Town presently has two bond issues:

- 1) Water Revenue Bond, dated 1979, is to be paid from water revenues. The monthly payment is \$584.00. The bond carries an interest rate of 5%. The balance at June 30, 2005, was \$48,913.
- Water Revenue Bond, dated 1992, is to be paid from water revenues. The required monthly payment is \$286.00. However, the Town is paying \$500.00 per month. The bond carries an interest rate of 5.5%. The balance at June 30, 2005, was \$2,873.

### **Note Payable:**

On April 8, 1988 the Town of Bicknell arranged for the financing of an irrigation system in the Town by obtaining a loan from the Utah Board of Water Resources. This loan was arranged through the Fremont Irrigation Company. The loan is an interest free loan with yearly payments of \$2,400.00 which began on December 1, 1989. The amount of the loan at June 30, 2005, was \$5,600.

Long-Term Debt for the Utility Fund consists of the following:

Bonds Payable - F. H. A.	51, <b>786</b>
Note Payable - Board of Water Resources	5,600
	<del></del>
Total	57,386

The following is a summary of utility long-term debt to maturity:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	
2005/2006	10,148	2,888	13,036	
2006/2007	7,318	2,449	9,767	
2007/2008	5,969	2,272	8,241	
2008/2009	5,434	2,085	7,519	
2009/2010	5,712			
2011/2015	22,805	7,287	30,092	
	57,386	16,981	68,655	

June 30, 2005

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT - UTILITY FUND

The following is a schedule of changes in long-term debt for the Utility Fund at June 30, 2005:

Outstanding	June 30, 2005		48,913	2,873		5,600	57,386
Current Year Changes	Matured		4,427	5,669		2,400	12,496
Current Ye	penssi		1	•		•	• 1
Outstanding	June 30, 2004		53,340	8,542		8,000	69,882
	Total Issued		120,000	55,500		44,000	219,500
	Interest Rate		2.00%	5.50%		0.00%	
	Date of Issue		1979	1992		1995	
		Bonds Payable:	FHA Water Revenue Bonds	FHA Water Revenue Bonds	Note Payable:	Board of Water Resources	Total

June 30, 2005

### NOTE 7 - CLASS C ROADS

Bicknell Town receives Class C road money from the State of Utah for road construction and maintenance. The unexpended portion of this money is shown as a reserved fund balance in the financial statements. The following a schedule of changes in Class C Roads:

Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	78,000			
Receipts:				
State Allotments	25,436			
Interest	457			
Total Receipts		25,893		
Disbursements:	•			
<b>Materials</b>	27,328			
Maintenance	2,553			
Fuel	1,012			
Total Disburseme	nts	30,893		
Fund Balance - End of Year		73,000		

### **NOTE 8-RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in the Utah Local Government Trust Insurance, a self-funded risk financing pool administered by the Utah Local Government Trust. Through the Trust, the Town maintains general liability, errors and omissions, flood, newly acquired property, builders risk, unscheduled locations, and crime.

The Town is insured for comprehensive general liability and automobile liability for \$2,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate for each policy period. The Town has a \$250 deductible for each occurrence for general liability and automobile liability, bodily injury and property damage. The coverage on the buildings and personal property is subject to a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence. The coverage's are updated annually according to property surveys supplied by the Town to the insurance company.

The Trust does not provide coverage for all risks and hazards, however, the Town has obtained coverage for these risks through other commercial carriers for employee accidental death and dismemberment, workers compensation, and surety bond coverage.

Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three calendar years.

June 30, 2005

### **NOTE 9-STATE RETIREMENT PLANS**

**Local Governmental - Cost Sharing:** 

### Plan Description:

Bicknell Town contributes to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 (Chapter 49) as amended, which also establishes the Utah State Retirement Office (Office) for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and plans. Chapter 49 places the Systems, the Office and related plans and programs under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that included financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems and Plans. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

### **Funding Policy:**

Bicknell Town is required to contribute a percent of covered salary to the following system; 11.09% to the Noncontributory System. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates and are approved by the Board as authorized by Chapter 49.

Bicknell Town contributions to the various systems for the years ending June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 respectively were; for the Noncontributory System, \$2,595.12, \$2,251.08 and \$2,033.52. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

(This page contains no information and is used to assist in formatting, for easier reading)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION "UNAUDITED"

# BICKNELL TOWN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

				Variance With	
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Final Budget	
	0	<b>-</b>	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	(See Note A)	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2004	147,615	147,615	147,615	<u>-</u>	
Resources (Inflows):					
Taxes:					
General Property Taxes	3,200	3,200	3,398	198	
General Sales and Use Taxes	41,000	41,000	51,411	10,411	
Fee-In-Lieu	2,000	2,000	1,700	(300)	
Total Taxes	46,200	46,200	<b>56,</b> 509	10,309	
Licenses and Permits	4,000	4,000	4,876	<u>876</u>	
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
Class C Road	33,000	33,000	25,437	(7,563)	
State Liquor Allotment	500	500_	849_	349	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	33,500	33,500	26,286	(7,214)	
Charges for Services:					
Cemetery	1,800	1,800	2,500	700	
Storm Drain Assessment	6,500	6,500	6,773	273	
Total Charges for Services	8,300	8,300	9,273	973	
Miscellaneous Revenue:					
Interest	2,300	2,300	<b>3</b> ,033	733	
Rents and Concessions	2,000	2,000	1,020	<b>(98</b> 0)	
Miscellaneous	1,600	1,600	282	(1,318)	
Use of Fund Balance	15,200	15,200	<u> </u>	(15,200)	
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	21,100	21,100	4,335	(16,765)	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	260,715	260,715	248,894	(11,821)	

# BICKNELL TOWN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	(See Note A)	(Negative)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):			<del></del>		
General Government:					
Administration	23,500	22,500	22,432	68	
Professional Services	4,200	4,730	4,727	3	
Total General Government	27,700	27,230	27,159	71	
Public Safety:					
Fire Department	1,100	1,100	991	109	
Highway and Public Improvements:					
Class C Roads	38,600	38,600	30,893	7,707	
Repairs and Maintenance	5,0 <b>00</b>	5,840	5, <b>840</b>	-	
Street Lights	4,400	4,400	4,301	99	
Total Highways and Public					
Improvements	48,000	48,840	41,034_	7,806	
Culture and Recreation:					
Cemetery	4,000	3,500	3,427	73	
Parks	4,000	3,500	3,225	275	
Total Culture and Recreation	8,000	7,000	6,652	348	
Nondepartmental:					
insurance	4,900	4,900	4,900	-	
Capital Outlay	15,000	15,000	2,1 <b>2</b> 6	12,874	
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,630	2,629	1	
Total Nondepartmental	21,900	22,530	9,655	12,875	
Debt Service:				225	
Bond Payment	6,400	6,400	6,195	205	
Total Charges to Appropriations	113,100	113,100	91,686	21,414	
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2005	147,615	147,615	<u>157,208</u>	9,593	

# BICKNELL TOWN NOTE A BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION

	General Fund
Sources/Inflows and Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from	
the budgetary comparison schedules.	248,894
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource	
but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.	(147,615)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures	
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	101,279
Uses/Outflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary Basis "total charges to appropriations"	
from the budgetary comparison schedules.	91,686
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but	
are not expenditures for financial reporting pruposes.	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,	
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	91,686